

Multiple Hypothesis Testing & Bonferroni Correction

$$Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

$X \in \mathbb{R}^{n \times p}$
 $\beta \in \mathbb{R}^p$
 $\varepsilon \sim \mathcal{N}_n(0, \sigma^2 I)$
 β, σ^2 unknown.

$$H_0: 0 \leq \beta_1 \leq \beta_2$$

$$H_1: \text{NOT } 0 \leq \beta_1 \leq \beta_2$$

Q: Design test against H_0 at level $\alpha = 5\%$.

$$Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

$$H_0: 0 \leq \beta_1 \text{ AND } \beta_1 \leq \beta_2$$

$$H_1: 0 > \beta_1 \text{ OR } \beta_1 > \beta_2$$

$$H_0^{(1)}: 0 \leq \beta_1 \rightsquigarrow \psi_{\alpha_1}^{(1)}$$

$$H_0^{(2)}: \beta_1 \leq \beta_2 \rightsquigarrow \psi_{\alpha_2}^{(2)}$$

$$\psi_{\alpha} = \psi_{\alpha_1}^{(1)} \text{ OR } \psi_{\alpha_2}^{(2)}$$

$$= \max(\psi_{\alpha_1}^{(1)}, \psi_{\alpha_2}^{(2)})$$

$$P(\psi \text{ outputs "reject"})$$

$$= P(\psi^{(1)} = \text{"reject"} \text{ OR } \psi^{(2)} = \text{"reject"})$$

$$\geq P(\psi^{(1)} = \text{"reject"}) = 5\%$$

Union Bound: $A_1: \psi^{(1)} = \text{"reject"}$
 $A_2: \psi^{(2)} = \text{"reject"}$
 A_1, A_2 events

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2) \leq \underbrace{P(A_1)}_{\leq 2.5\%} + \underbrace{P(A_2)}_{\leq 2.5\%}$$

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2) \rightsquigarrow \leq 5\%$$

$$A_1, A_2, \dots, A_K$$

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_K) \leq \sum_{i=1}^K \underbrace{P(A_i)}_{\leq \alpha/K}$$

$$\leq \alpha$$

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Strategy: $H_0^{(1)}: \beta_1 \geq 0$ $H_0^{(2)}: \beta_2 \geq \beta_1$

$$\psi_{2.5\%}^{(1)} =$$

$$\psi_{2.5\%}^{(2)} =$$

$$\psi = \max(\psi^{(1)}, \psi^{(2)})$$

$$Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

$$n \times 1 = n \times p + n \times 1$$

$$(X^T X)^{-1} = (M_{ij})_{i,j=1}^p$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-p} \|Y - X\hat{\beta}\|_2^2$$

$$\hat{\beta}^{LSE} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$$

$$\hat{\beta}^{LSE} \sim \mathcal{N}_p(\beta, \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1})$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 = e_1^T \hat{\beta}^{LSE}, \quad e_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_1 \sim \mathcal{N}(\underbrace{e_1^T \beta}_{\beta_1}, \underbrace{e_1^T [\sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}] e_1}_{\sigma^2 M_{11}})$$

$$H_0^{(1)}: \beta_1 \geq 0 \quad H_1^{(1)}: \beta_1 < 0$$

$$T^{(1)} = \frac{e_1^T \hat{\beta}}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 M_{11}}}$$

$$\psi^{(1)} = \mathbb{1}\{T^{(1)} < q_{2.5\%}^{(t_{n-p})}\}$$

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$$\psi_{2.5\%}^{(1)} = \mathbb{1} \left\{ \frac{e_1^T \hat{\beta}}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 M_{11}}} < q_{2.5\%}^{(t_{n-p})} \right\}$$

$$\psi_{2.5\%}^{(2)} = \mathbb{1} \left\{ \frac{\hat{\beta}_2 - \hat{\beta}_1}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 (M_{11} + M_{22} - 2M_{12})}} < q_{2.5\%}^{(t_{n-p})} \right\}$$

$$\psi = \max(\psi^{(1)}, \psi^{(2)})$$

$$Y = X\beta + \varepsilon$$

n \times p $+ n$

$$(X^T X)^{-1} = (M_{ij})_{i,j=1}^p$$

$$\hat{\sigma}^2 = \frac{1}{n-p} \|Y - X\hat{\beta}\|_2^2$$

$$\hat{\beta}^{LSE} = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$$

$$\hat{\beta}^{LSE} \sim N_p(\beta, \sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1})$$

$$\hat{\beta}_2 - \hat{\beta}_1 = u^T \hat{\beta}^{LSE}, \quad u = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ +1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sim N(u^T \beta, u^T [\sigma^2 (X^T X)^{-1}] u)$$

$\beta_2 - \beta_1$ $\sigma^2 (M_{11} + M_{22} - 2M_{12})$

$$T^{(2)} := \frac{\hat{\beta}_2 - \hat{\beta}_1}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 (M_{11} + M_{22} - 2M_{12})}}$$

$$\psi^{(2)} = \mathbb{1} \left\{ T^{(2)} < q_{2.5\%}^{(t_{n-p})} \right\}$$

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$$\psi_{2.5\%}^{(1)} = \mathbb{1} \left\{ \frac{e_1^T \hat{\beta}}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 M_{11}}} < q_{2.5\%}(t_{n-p}) \right\}$$

$$\psi_{2.5\%}^{(2)} = \mathbb{1} \left\{ \frac{\hat{\beta}_2 - \hat{\beta}_1}{\sqrt{\hat{\sigma}^2 (M_{11} + M_{22} - 2M_{12})}} < q_{2.5\%}(t_{n-p}) \right\}$$

$$\psi = \max(\psi^{(1)}, \psi^{(2)})$$

$$\psi^{(1)} \leadsto H_0^{(1)}: 0 \leq \beta_1$$

(1) "Reject if $\hat{\beta}_1$ is too small"

$$(2) \psi^{(2)} \leadsto H_0^{(2)}: \beta_1 \leq \beta_2 \iff 0 \leq \beta_2 - \beta_1$$

"Reject if $\hat{\beta}_2 - \hat{\beta}_1$ is too small"

$$P(\psi = \text{"reject"}) \leq 2.5\% + 2.5\% = 5\%$$

What if $H_0 = \beta_1, \beta_2, \dots, \beta_p \geq 0$
 (Test at level $\alpha = 5\%$)